

ECHINACEA PALLIDA ECHINACEA PURPUREA

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54 ., 17 ., 7 ., 52
 ECHINACEA PALLIDA, ECHINACEA PURPUREA,
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 , *E. purpurea*
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E. pallida 40-45 %.
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E. pallida
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E. purpurea – 0,2 / 2,4- 0,5 / .
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ABSTRACT

Diploma work 54 p., 17 fig., 7 tables, 52 sources

ECHINACEA PALLIDA, ECHINACEA PURPUREA, CALLUS CULTURE, PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS, HYDROXYCINNAMIC ACIDS, FLAVONOIDS

Object of research - heterotrophic callus culture *Echinacea pallida*, and *Echinacea purpurea*.

Aim of work - comparative analysis the contents secondary metabolites, phenolic nature callus culture *Echinacea pallida* and *Echinacea purpurea*.

Research methods - culturing the plant cells and tissue *in vitro*, spectrophotometric method for quantitative determination of the content phenolic compounds, hydroxycinnamic acids, flavonoids.

As a result of work obtained callus culture *E. pallida*. It was found that *E. purpurea* callus culture is far more effective producer phenolic secondary metabolites compared with callus culture *E. pallida*. Dominant group PC *E. purpurea* are HCC and their derivatives, as their number reaches 80-85 % of the total content soluble PC, and in callus culture *E. pallida* not more than 40-45%.. For two cultures use productional growth medium is accompanied by increased levels of soluble PC. Among the tested combinations of phytohormones in the standard MS growth medium to increase the accumulation secondary compounds the phenolic nature in calluses *E. pallida* is most appropriate option, including: 1,0 mg/l 1 - NUK, and 0,2 mg/l 6-BAP, *E. purpurea* callus culture - 0,2 mg/l 2,4-D and 0,5 mg/l kinetin.

Received results can be used in developing effective conditions *in vitro* cultivation of cells and tissue cultures species of the genus *Echinacea*.